## NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS

## **OREGON**

The following collections document range extensions in "Urbanizing Flora of Portland, Oregon, 1806–2008" (Christy et al. 2009); for brevity: "Urbanizing Flora".

EUONYMUS EUROPAEUS L. (CELASTRACEAE).— Multnomah Co., Portland, openish, brushy area, mostly on the S side of Springwater Corridor ca. 0.15–0.22 mi E of S.E. 111th Ave., well established by 1998, possibly from the Leach Botanical Garden or other gardens in the area where known to be cultivated, with Athyrium filix-femina, Corylus sp., Crataegus douglasii var. suksdorfii, C. monogyna, Epilobium sp., Galium aparine, Holcus lanatus, Hypericum perforatum, Phalaris arundinacea, Polystichum munitum, Rubus armeniacus, Salix lasiandra, Spiraea douglasii; elev. 210 ft, 15 May 1998, Marttala 4708 (UC, WS); 28 June 2006, Marttala 4708a (OSC, UC, WTU); 30 September 2006, Marttala 4708b (UC, WS); 2 December 2006, Marttala 4708c (CAS, HPSU, NY, OSC, REED, WTU); 6 May 2007, Marttala 4708d (OSC); 16 May 2007, Marttala 4708e (NY, OSC, REED, WTU); 19 May 2007, Marttala 4708f (HPSU). N side of Springwater Corridor ca. 100 ft E of MP11, ca. 0.16 mi W of S.E. 122nd Ave., among Phalaris arundinacea in grassy, ±open area with brush and small trees, with Crataegus monogyna, Galium aparine, Ilex aquifolium, Oemleria cerasiformis, Rubus armeniacus, elev. 210 ft, 29 September 2007, Marttala 5503 (OSC, REED).

*Previous knowledge.* Previously reported from seventeen states east of the Mississippi River (USDA, NRCS 2010).

Significance. The first report from Oregon and first report in a state west of the Mississippi River, a range extension of about 2500 km was made in "Urbanizing Flora". In late May 2010 the Oregon Flora Project Atlas posted a Eugene collection (just east of Autzen Stadium) 11 May 2005, B. Newhouse 2005–2006 (OSC) (Oregon Flora Project 2010), so now there are populations of Euonymus europaeus in Portland and Eugene, separated by ca. 160 km.

POLYCARPON TETRAPHYLLUM (L.) L. var. TETRAPHYLLUM (CARYOPHYLLACEAE).—Multnomah Co., Portland, N.E. Couch St. between N.E. 11th and 12th Avenues and on adjacent 11th and 12th Avenues, 24 July 2003, Marttala 5420 (CAS, GH, HPSU, NY); 11 September 2003, Marttala 5420a (OSC, REED); 12 November 2004, Marttala 5420b (UC, US); 17 May 2006, Marttala 5420c (MO, WS, WTU). Around the intersection of S.E. Sandy Blvd. and 11th Ave. and Ankeny St., 17 June 2009, *Marttala 5554* (OSC); 17 June 2009, Marttala 5553 (WTU); 18 July 2008, Marttala 5534 (OSC); 18 July 2008, Marttala 5535A (UC); 18 July 2008, Marttala 5535B (REED). S.E. Yamhill St. between 6th and 7th Ave. and 7th Ave. N of Yamhill St., 18 July 2008, Marttala 5533 (HPSU, NY); 17 June 2009, Marttala 5533a (OSC). N side of S.E. Belmont St. between Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd. and Grand Ave. along the E bound Morrison Bridge off ramp, 17 July 2006, Marttala 5467 (OSC). S.E. Salmon St. just E of 2nd Ave. and 2nd Ave. from Salmon St. S on the E side of 2nd Ave. to ca. 115 ft from the intersection, adjacent

to the Pratt and Whitney Tile Building, 13 May 2008, Marttala 5529 (OSC, REED, WTU). Habitat invariably sidewalk crevices and seams of sidewalk and buildings or streets; usually open areas, almost never on N side of buildings; elev. ca. 40–110 ft; most often with Cardamine oligosperma, Cerastium glomeratum, Poa annua, Polygonum aviculare, Sagina procumbens, Sonchus oleraceus, and Spergularia rubra.

Previous knowledge. Reported from SW Oregon near Gold Beach (6 collections), e.g., Curry Co., Gold Beach, 42°24′27″N, 124°25′14.16″W, 20 August 1998, Richard R. Halse, s.n. (OSC), and known from the historical record in Portland (Lower Albina, 15 September 1902, E. P. Sheldon 10307, OSC), and Hood River (along the Columbia River, Hood River, 23 July 1880, L. F. Henderson, s.n., OSC) (Oregon Flora Project 2010). Although Polycarpon tetraphyllum is given as an annual, it invariably seems to survive through all but the hardest of our usually mild winters.

Significance. When published in the "Urbanizing Flora" the Portland sites were ca. 365 km from the then nearest known populations and separated from the earlier Portland collections by over 100 years. The recent postings of the Richard R. Halse 7550 Arch Cape (Clatsop Co., 45°48′30.96″N, 123°57′43.92″W, 16 September 2008, OSC) and Nick Otting, Danna Lytjen 1106 (Lane Co., 43°55′6.24″N, 123°0′44.28″W, 5 June 2005, OSC) collections (Oregon Flora Project 2010) start to fill in the distribution of this weedy species, separations of about 100 and 160 km from Portland. The Portland sites cluster along a nearly 1.5 km long corridor, in part following a major arterial, Sandy Blvd., suggesting an avenue of dissemination.

POTENTILLA RECTA L. (ROSACEAE).—Clackamas Co., dirt banks, sloping grass-forb meadow, and weedy flats, Molalla, T5S R6E sec. 20, NW ¼ SE 1/16; elev. ca. 1040 ft (ca. 315 m), open area to partial shade of cottonwoods, with Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa, bearded Iris, Daucus carota, Sonchus sp., grasses, Cirsium arvense, C. vulgatum, Taraxacum officinale, Epilobium brachycarpum, Hypochaeris radicata, Leucanthemum vulgare, Rubus armeniacus, R. ursinus, Lepidium sp., Narvarretia sp., Juniperus sp., Acer sp., Buddleja sp., 26 July 2008, Marttala 5536 (HPSU, WS); 17 August 2008, Marttala 5536a (NY, OSC, REED, WTU).

Previous knowledge. Present in all but three U.S. states and widespread but erratically distributed in Oregon (Oregon Flora Project 2010; USDA, NRCS 2010). The nearest documented site is 3 mi. south of Halsey, (Linn Co., 44°21′36″N, 123°8′24″W, 13 July 1978, Gaylee Goodrich 43, OSC) (Oregon Flora Project 2010). This is listed as a Class B Noxious Weed by Oregon Department of Agriculture and as a "B" designated weed/Quarantine according to USDA, NRCS (2010).

Significance. A range extension of about 100 km.

SAMBUCUS NIGRA L. ssp. NIGRA (CAPRIFOLIA-CAE).—Multnomah Co., Portland, Brookside Wildlife Area, ca. 50–100 ft E of S.E. 110th Drive and ca. 325 ft N of Brookside Drive, ±flat, open, grassy, brushy area with scattered trees, E of patches of large rocks, with grasses, Abies grandis, Spiraea douglasii, Fraxinus

latifolia, Berberis aquifolium, Thuja plicata, Robinia pseudo-acacia, Solanum dulcamara, Acer circinatum, Galium aparine, Rubus armeniacus, Vicia sativa ssp. nigra, V. hirsuta, Geranium dissectum, 27 August 2007, Marttala 5495 (HPSU, UC, WS); 22 September 2007, Marttala 5495a (NY, OSC, REED, WTU); 7 June 2008, Marttala 5495b (NY, OSC, REED, WTU).

Previous knowledge. Known from three states on the east coast – Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Virginia (USDA, NRCS 2010).

Significance. A range extension of about 3700 km. These plants are evidently relicts of cultivation, but they are prolific seeders and weedy; Sambucus nigra ssp. nigra is expected to spread. (Hogen 2003).

SAXIFRAGA TRIDACTYLITES L. (SAXIFRAGA-CEAE).-Mutnomah Co., Portland, fenced vacant lot bounded by S.E. Taylor and Salmon Streets, S.E. Water Avenue and Interstate 5 and adjacent stretch of S.E. Taylor just E of small parking lot adjacent to Interstate 5, moss covered areas of asphalt and concrete (sidewalk), occasionally in thin, gritty soil as along sidewalk, with Brachythecium albicans, Bryum argenteum, Ceratodon purpureus, Didymodon vinealis, Grimmia pulvinata, Pseudoscleropodium purum, Rosulabryum capillare, Scleropodium cespitans, Syntrichia ruralis, Vulpia sp., Bronus rigidus, Hordeum murinum, Poa annua, Draba verna, Cardamine oligosperma, Senecio vulgaris, Stellaria media, Veronica arvensis, Cerastium glomeratum, C. semidecandrium, Acer macrophyllum, Arabidopsis thalliana, Daucus carota, Epilobium sp., Hypochaeris radicata, Plantago lanceolata, Sonchus oleraceus, Trifolium dubium, Veronica arvensis, elev. ca. 30 ft, 8 April 2008, Marttala 5514 (CAS, GH, HPSU, NY, OSC, REED, UC); 9 April 2008, Marttala 5514a (US, WTU); 25 April 2008, Marttala 5514b (CAS, GH, HPSU, NY, OSC, REED, UC, US, WTU); 14 May 2008, Marttala 5514c (BH, BRIT, BRY, GZU, MO, PE, UBC, WS). The vacant lot in which this population occurs is used for storage and transient parking. Despite many years of visiting and botanizing this site, no Saxifraga tridactylites was seen until 2008.

Previous knowledge. Previously known in North America only from British Columbia, from Texada Island and sites in southern Vancouver Island near and west of Victoria (A. Ceska, Ceska Geobotanical Consulting, Victoria, BC; M. Fairbarns, Aruncus Consulting, Victoria, BC, and F. Lomer, Univ. British Columbia Herbarium, Vancouver, BC, personal communications to J. Christy, Portland State Univ., forwarded to author).

Significance. First record in the continental U.S., ca. 330 km from nearest site in British Columbia, Canada.

In Europe, this species is expanding its range (Reisch 2007).

SOLANUM LYCOPERSICUM L. var. LYCOPERSICUM (SOLANACEAE).—Multnomah Co., Portland, rocky, E bank of Willamette River ca. 350 ft S of Hawthorne Bridge, with Chenopodium ambrosioides, Rubus armeniacus, Rumex sp., Vicia sp., elev. 10–15 ft, plants did not survive the hard winter and high water of 2008–2009, 26 November 2008, Marttala 5543a (WTU). Washington Co., West Slope, T01N, R01W, NEI/4 of NE 1/4 Sec. 12, elev. 590 ft, sprouting nearly every summer from previous year's seeds in garden beds and compost piles, with Malva neglecta, Kickxia elatine, Taraxacum officinale, Sonchus oleraceus, Portulaca oleracea, 28 Aug 2009, John A. Christy 10059 (OSC).

Previous knowledge. Previously reported from Oregon (INVADERS Database System 2008; USDA, NRCS 2010) from Portland based on Suksdorf 1900 material (WS0000138469).

Significance. Modern reports, more than 100 years after first collected. Since tomatoes regularly self-seed in gardens, the rarity of naturalized specimens in Oregon is fairly surprising, especially since USDA, NRCS (2010) shows them in forty states.

—VERNON M. MARTTALA, 10811 S.E. Schiller St., Portland, OR 97266-3459. romanzoffivm@earthlink.net.

## LITERATURE CITED

- CHRISTY, J. A., A. KIMPO, V. MARTTALA, P. K. GADDIS, AND N. L. CHRISTY. 2009. Urbanizing flora of Portland, Oregon, 1806–2008. Occasional Paper 3. Native Plant Society of Oregon, P.O. Box 902, Eugene, OR.
- HOGEN, S 2003. FLORA, a gardener's encyclopedia. Volume 2, L-Z. Timber Press, Portland, OR.
- OREGON FLORA PROJECT. 2010. Oregon plant atlas. Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR. Website http://www.oregonflora.org/atlas.php [accessed 31 May 2010].
- REISCH, C. 2007. Genetic structure of Saxifraga tridactylites (Saxifragaceae) from natural and man-made habitats. Conservation Genetics 8:893-902.
- INVADERS DATABASE SYSTEM. 2008. The University of Montana, Missoula, MT.Website http://invader.dbs.umt.edu/ [accessed 4 December 2008].
- USDA, NRCS. 2010. The PLANTS Database. National Plant Data Team. Greensboro, NC. Website http://plants.usda.gov [accessed 2 June 2010].